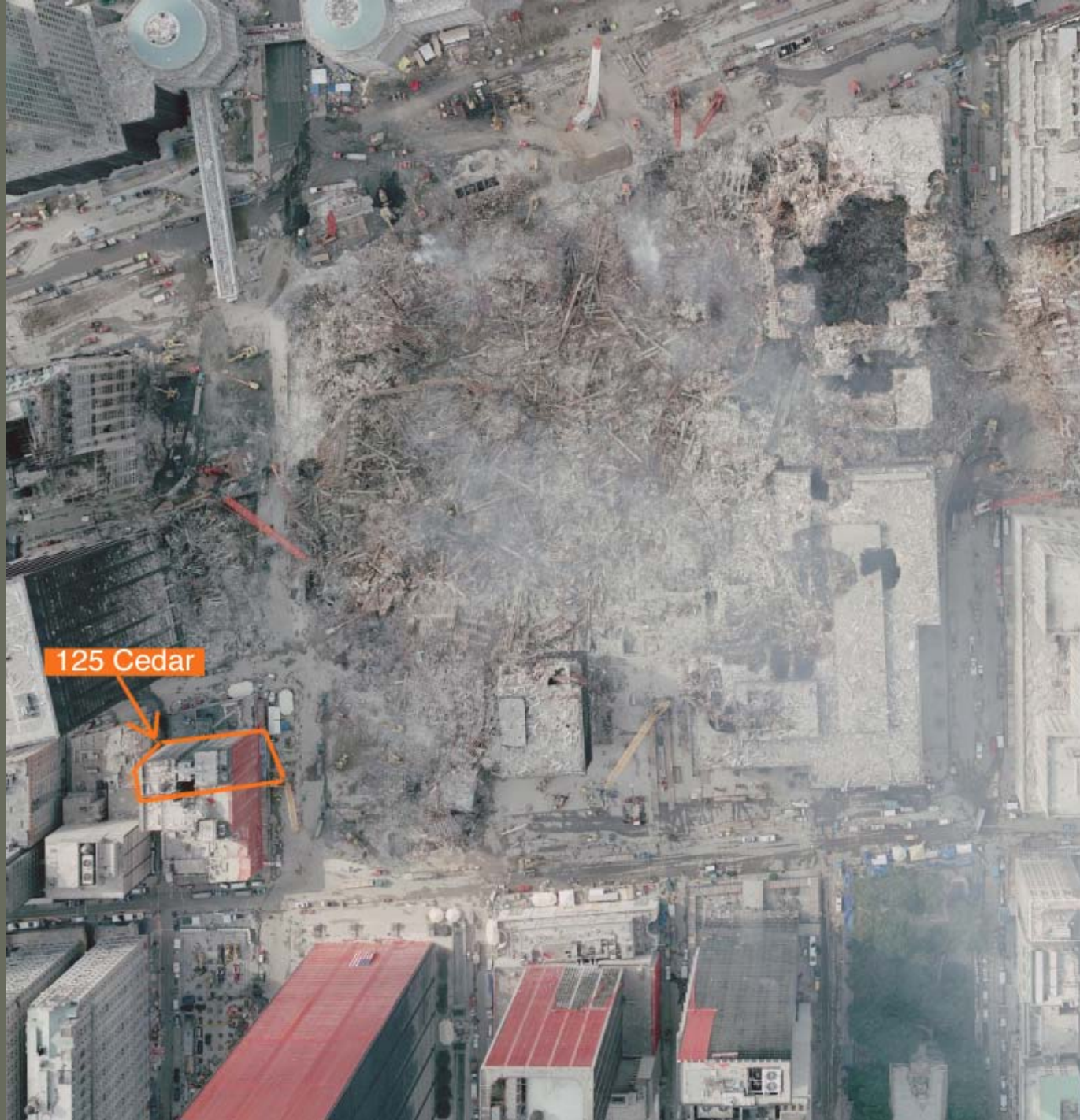


Environmental Concerns Raised By The Deutschebank Demolition



125 Cedar St. Residents
report to
WTC Expert Technical
Review Panel
Meeting July 26, 2004



125 Cedar

The 125 Cedar St. ordeal so far

- All residents evacuated 9/11/01; excluded from homes minimum of 16 months
- Repeated exposure for 1 full year to WTC debris without adequate protection (government assurances relied upon)
- No one ever stopped us or our NYPD escorts from coming in the building unprotected until Summer 2002.
- Suffered physical injury including long-term respiratory disorders, and ongoing psychological injury
- Repeatedly sought information and advice to protect our health while within the locked-out zone, and did not receive adequate guidance or assistance. Made repeated calls to city, state and federal agencies for indoor air testing and were refused by all for over 9 months.

Cleaning and testing of WTC debris at 125 Cedar St.

- June 6, 2002 EPA representatives offered to do a asbestos-removal hazardous materials cleaning of our building
- Scopes of work were written specifically for 125 Cedar and each resident signed a contract.
- EPA and DEP declared the building contaminated and unsafe for us shortly after.
- September 15th to November 15th three shifts cleaned 7 days a week.
- Some apartments required up to three cleanings before they met acceptable levels for asbestos and lead.
- Discussed possibility of re-testing with EPA.

Scope of work, contract and test clearance submitted to panel

Demolition of our neighbor Deutschebank

WE LIVE HERE NOW

- We are less than 100 feet from the building.
- We are concerned about living through the process.
- BEFORE demolition begins, there must be a full study of the dust and a detailed plan for cleanup.













Deutschebank's Alleged Contamination Is Far More Severe Than 125 Cedar St.

According to Deutschebank:

“Contamination...which emanated from the World Trade Center is intermingled with contamination from the diesel oil fire in the basement of the Building that was triggered by the collapse of Tower Two...”

“A combination of... asbestos, lead, mercury, polychlorinated biphenyls ((PCB), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNA), polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDD) and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDF) permeates the entire structure at levels up to thousands of times the levels typical in Class A office buildings.”

*Contamination is embedded in all components of the building.”

Taunus Corp. v. Allianz Insurance Co. et al., Index No. 620519/03, Supreme Court, NY County, Complaint, para 31.

Others share our concerns

“The demolition of this building would be a difficult task under normal circumstances. . . . The failure to do the job properly will result in the further unnecessary contamination of Lower Manhattan -- increasing the exposure of residents and people who work in the area to more of the soup of toxic substances they have already been exposed to.”

Joel Shufro, Executive Director

New York Committee for Occupational Safety and Health

How do we prepare for this demolition?

- The WTC Expert Technical Review Panel has the expertise and knowledge gained from studying the Sept. 11th cleanup processes. This panel could advise us on how to protect ourselves.
- Bringing down the building is a positive step in our neighborhood but the residents need to be reassured that adequate steps are being taken.

From the LMDC:

- We need to know how their plan would comply with city, state and federal regulations
- They need to share environmental sampling results: past, present and future.
- And share all assessments, results, reports and protocols.
- And monitor air and dust both inside and outside the building for all WTC contaminants, contaminants from the diesel fuel fire in the building and mold.

From the LMDC:

- An emergency action program
 - what constitutes a “release”
 - What agencies get notified
 - When and how the community gets notified
 - What training the site workers receive
- Independent community and labor advisory board to provide technical oversight and protect community interest. To be chosen by the community
- Regular, scheduled 2-way communication between the LMDC and the community.
- An LMDC liaison to the community

From the LMDC:

- Provisions for public health outreach to local community must explain:
 - What the process of demolition will be
 - What the risks might be
 - What emergency plan is
 - What the community needs to know about
 - opening windows
 - ventilation
 - air conditioners
 - Who to call with questions

THIS INFORMATION SHOULD
FULLY SATURATE THE AFFECTED AREA

What are the LMDC's provisions for:

- Containment of all debris and dust
- Constant diesel truck traffic around the building
- Pedestrian safety
- Diesel truck emissions
- Safety from falling objects
- Constant excessive noise
- If our apartments are re-contaminated with WTC materials, mold, fire residue and/or cement dust

Even if there were no WTC contaminants:

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

- The highly alkaline dust generated by demolition of cement in the Deutschebank structure is a major concern.

Chart from USGS and NASA/JPL

Can you be our advocates?

Can you help us using the
expertise you brought to the
panel and the knowledge you
gained on it?

We would like you to:

- have access to all WTC dust data in Deutschebank past, present and future.
- use your expertise to tell us how you think the LMDC should handle the demolition, in a written statement.
- call for EPA oversight of the demolition process, with full reporting and transparency
- receive reports from LMDC and the EPA
- assess the demolition as it proceeds.

Can you answer our current questions?



- Can we open our windows?
- Will standard air conditioners be adequate to keep the dust out? Or do we need HEPA filtered air conditioners?
- How do we know if our apartments have already been re-contaminated just being next door to a fairly “open” building since our cleaning?
- Are there ways to protect ourselves from excessive noise and vibrations?
- Are there ways to protect ourselves from emissions?

Why we come to you for help:

- “...to assure that the health and well-being of residents, workers and emergency responders in the New York metropolitan area are protected, following the collapse of the World Trade towers.” (EPA Advisory Panel mandate)
- To “characterize any remaining exposures and risks, identify unmet public health needs, and recommend any steps to further minimize the risks associated with the aftermath of the World Trade Center attacks.” (Region 2 press release, 3/1/04)